is the varying proportion of the small to the large intestine.

As a general rule the former is very considerably longer than

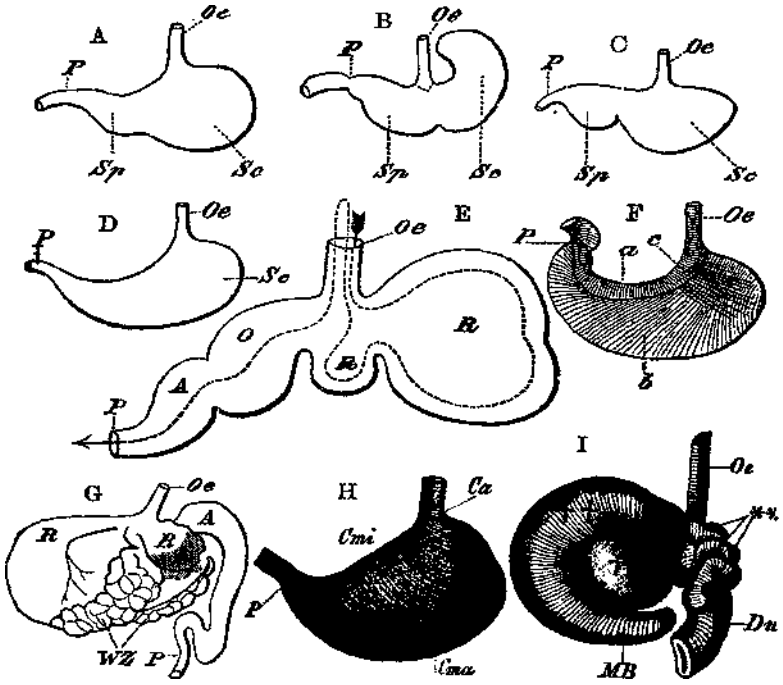

FIG. 41.—Different forma of the stomach in Mammals. A» Bog ; B, *Mus decumanusj* C, *JMus musculus;* D, Weasel j E» scheme of the Ruminant stomach, the arrow with the dotted line showing the course taken bj the food ; F, Human stomach. *a,* Minor cxirvature ; 5, niajor curvature ; c, cardiac end. *Or,* Camel j H, *JSchuf.no. acitZeata,, Ontce,,* Major curvature ; *Cfmi,* minor curvature. I» *Mradypti* tridactylus. Die,* Duodenum ; *Ml^* coecal diverticttliim j **» outgi'pwfchs of duodenum ; "f, reticulum ; "ft, rumen. *A* (in B and (3-), Ahomasum j; *Oa^* cardiac division ; O, psaltermm ; 0/er, oesophagus ; P, pylcsrus ; *JK.* (to the right in B and to the left in 0), rumen ; *R* (to the left in E and to the right ia ®), reticulum ; *Sc,* cardiac division; &p$_f$ pyloric division j *WZ^* water-cells. (Krom Wiedersheim's *Own-parattve Anatomy.}*

the latter; in *JParadoxurv^s,* for instance, tli6 small intestine may be fifteen times the length of the large. The excess of length of one section over the other is not generally so marked